

## § 431.430

such judicial review as may be appropriate and available.

(d) A petitioner has not exhausted other administrative remedies until a request for reconsideration has been filed and acted upon or deemed denied.

### § 431.430 Finality of decision.

(a) A decision to prescribe a rule that a State energy conservation standard or other requirement not be preempted is final on the date the rule is issued, *i.e.*, signed by the Secretary. A decision to prescribe such a rule has no effect on other regulations of covered equipment of any other State.

(b) A decision to prescribe a rule withdrawing a rule exempting a State standard or other requirement is final on the date the rule is issued, *i.e.*, signed by the Secretary. A decision to deny such a petition is final on the day a denial of a request for reconsideration is issued, *i.e.*, signed by the Secretary.

## Subpart X—Small Electric Motors

SOURCE: 74 FR 32072, July 7, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

### § 431.441 Purpose and scope.

This subpart contains definitions, test procedures, and energy conservation requirements for small electric motors, pursuant to Part A-1 of Title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6311-6317. This subpart does not cover “electric motors,” which are addressed in subpart B of this part.

[77 FR 26638, May 4, 2012]

### § 431.442 Definitions.

The following definitions are applicable to this subpart:

*Alternative efficiency determination method*, or AEDM, means, with respect to a small electric motor, a method of calculating the total power loss and average full-load efficiency.

*Average full-load efficiency* means the arithmetic mean of the full-load efficiencies of a population of small electric motors of duplicate design, where the full-load efficiency of each motor in the population is the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of the motor’s

## 10 CFR Ch. II (1–14 Edition)

useful power output to its total power input when the motor is operated at its full rated load, rated voltage, and rated frequency.

*Basic model* means, with respect to a small electric motor, all units of a given type of small electric motor (or class thereof) manufactured by a single manufacturer, and which have the same rating, have electrical characteristics that are essentially identical, and do not have any differing physical or functional characteristics that affect energy consumption or efficiency. For the purpose of this definition, “rating” means a combination of the small electric motor’s group (*i.e.*, capacitor-start, capacitor-run; capacitor-start, induction-run; or polyphase), horsepower rating (or standard kilowatt equivalent), and number of poles with respect to which § 431.446 prescribes nominal full load efficiency standards.

*CSA* means Canadian Standards Association.

*DOE or the Department* means the U.S. Department of Energy.

*EPCA* means the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6291-6317.

*IEC* means International Electrotechnical Commission.

*IEEE* means Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.

*NEMA* means National Electrical Manufacturers Association.

*Small electric motor* means a NEMA general purpose alternating current single-speed induction motor, built in a two-digit frame number series in accordance with NEMA Standards Publication MG1-1987, including IEC metric equivalent motors.

[74 FR 32072, July 7, 2009, as amended at 77 FR 26638, May 4, 2012]

### TEST PROCEDURES

### § 431.443 Materials incorporated by reference.

(a) *General*. The Department incorporates by reference the following standards into subpart X of part 431. The Director of the Federal Register has approved the material listed in paragraph (b) of this section for incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.